Senate Engrossed

FILED KEN BENNETT SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Forty-ninth Legislature First Regular Session 2009

CHAPTER 157

SENATE BILL 1336

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 36-725, 36-728, 36-729 AND 36-731, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 36-725, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36-725. Orders to cooperate: emergency custody

- A. If the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer knows or has reasonable grounds to believe someone is an afflicted person who endangers another person or the community and the afflicted person fails or refuses to comply with voluntary examination, monitoring, treatment, isolation or quarantine, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer shall issue a written order to cooperate to the afflicted person or, if a minor or incapacitated person, the afflicted person's parent or guardian that requires the afflicted person to cooperate with all intervention efforts to prevent and control the transmission of the disease. The order may require the afflicted person to participate in education, counseling, examination, medical treatment and supervision programs and to undergo medical tests for monitoring and to verify the afflicted person's status.
- B. In urgent circumstances an order to cooperate may be an oral statement followed by the issuance of a written order by the end of the next business day. For THE purposes of this subsection, "urgent circumstances" means those situations when the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer determines the issuance of a written order to be reasonably impractical due to circumstances beyond the control of the officer, including inaccessibility, dangerous conditions or the threat of physical violence.
- C. An order to cooperate shall be individual and specific and shall not be issued to a class of persons. The order shall be served on the afflicted person or, if a minor or incapacitated person, the afflicted person's parent or guardian by a person who is employed by or under contract to the department, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer or by any sheriff, peace officer or person authorized to serve process. If personal service cannot be performed despite the exercise of due diligence, the order may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. An affidavit of service that details the procedures followed in serving the order shall be prepared and maintained in the case file of the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer.
- D. An order to cooperate issued pursuant to this section shall include a statement that, unless the afflicted person complies with the actions required in the order, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer may order the afflicted person to be taken into emergency custody and shall seek a court order for compulsory examination, monitoring, treatment, isolation or quarantine. The order to cooperate shall also state that if a court order is sought, the afflicted person to whom the order is issued has the right to notice and a hearing and other rights as provided by law.
- E. If the afflicted person refuses to comply with an order issued pursuant to this section or if the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer knows that an afflicted person has previously failed or

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refused to comply with an appropriate prescribed course of medication, treatment or monitoring, and if the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the afflicted person poses a substantial danger to another person or the community and that emergency custody is necessary to prevent a substantial danger to another person or the community, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer may issue an emergency custody order directing a sheriff or law enforcement officer to take the afflicted person into custody, to take precautions reasonable and necessary under the circumstances to protect the health of law enforcement officers and to OVERSEE AND ENSURE THE transport OF the afflicted person to an institution or facility specified in the order. If the afflicted person's condition or the institution's OR FACILITY'S location or hours make transportation impractical IMPRACTICABLE, the afflicted person shall be transported to an institution OR FACILITY designated by the department, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer. The order may be an oral order followed by the issuance of a written order by the end of the next business day. The receiving institution OR FACILITY shall provide suitable housing and care of the afflicted person. At the option of the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer, an afflicted person may be transported by a sheriff or law enforcement agency, a health care provider, or emergency medical services personnel, A PHYSICIAN, AMBULANCE PERSONNEL, AN AMBULANCE SERVICE, GUARDIAN, CONSERVATOR, PARENT, CUSTODIAN, RELATIVE OR FRIEND TO A DESIGNATED INSTITUTION OR FACILITY. A SHERIFF OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL MAINTAIN CUSTODY OF THE AFFLICTED PERSON UNTIL THE AFFLICTED PERSON IS DELIVERED TO THE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER OR TO AN ALTERNATE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL OFFICER OR THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

- F. The admitting officer of an institution OR FACILITY that receives an afflicted person pursuant to subsection E of this section shall admit the afflicted person as an emergency patient and shall perform an examination to determine if the afflicted person must be isolated.
- G. An afflicted person admitted pursuant to an emergency custody order shall be released from custody if the medical director of the receiving INSTITUTION OR facility, with the advice and consent of the tuberculosis control officer or a local health officer, determines that the afflicted person is any of the following:
 - 1. Not afflicted with active tuberculosis.
- 2. Not a danger to another person or to the community and release is appropriate.
 - 3. Qualified for release as a voluntary patient.
- H. If an afflicted person is admitted pursuant to an emergency custody order, the tuberculosis control officer, the local health officer or a designated legal representative shall file a petition for public health protection within three business days after the detention unless the

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afflicted person has been accepted as a voluntary patient. The petition shall conform to the requirements of section 36-726.

- At the time an afflicted person is taken into emergency custody pursuant to this section, the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer, within the limits of due diligence, shall promptly notify the afflicted person's physician, parent or guardian or an adult member of the afflicted person's family of the detention. The notification shall include the location of the detention, the terms and conditions of custody and the authority that ordered the afflicted person's detention. An afflicted person detained under this section or, if a minor or incapacitated person, the afflicted person's parent or guardian shall be informed by the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer of the afflicted person's rights under this article, including the right to consult with an attorney and the right to have an attorney appointed by the court if the afflicted person cannot afford to employ an attorney. The afflicted person or, if a minor or incapacitated person, the afflicted person's parent or guardian shall also be advised that if a petition for public health protection is filed the court shall appoint an attorney to consult with and to represent the afflicted person if the afflicted person cannot afford to employ an attorney.
- J. If the afflicted person is a minor or incapacitated person, the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer shall use reasonable efforts to locate, contact and confer with a parent or guardian prior to initiating an intervention pursuant to this article.
- K. In the event a parent or guardian of an afflicted person who is a minor or an incapacitated person cannot be located or the parent or guardian is unwilling to consent to a recommended intervention pursuant to this article, the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer, for the purpose of protecting the public health, may initiate any intervention that does not prescribe medical treatment for the minor or the incapacitated person unless medical treatment is otherwise authorized by section $\frac{44-132}{44-133}$, $\frac{14-5209}{44-5312}$, $\frac{44-132}{44-133}$.
- L. A petition for public health protection shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court within three business days after the afflicted person's emergency detention authorized pursuant to an order of the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer. A petition filed pursuant to this subsection shall conform to the requirements of section 36-726. If a petition for public health protection is not filed within three business days after the detention, the afflicted person shall be immediately released from custody. An afflicted person who is released for this reason shall not be returned to emergency custody by a subsequent order unless the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer first obtains an order from the superior court that permits detention pursuant to this article.
- M. This section does not allow a private or public facility or agency to forcibly or involuntarily administer medications to an afflicted person

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unless authorized by the written order of the superior court pursuant to this article or as otherwise permitted by law.

Sec. 2. Section 36-728, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-728. Judicial action

A. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a person is an afflicted person and presents a substantial danger to another person or to the community, the court shall order the afflicted person to do any one or more of the following pursuant to a written treatment plan developed or submitted by the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer and approved by the court:

- 1. Participate in a designated education program.
- 2. Participate in a designated counseling program.
- 3. Participate in a designated treatment program.
- 4. Undergo medically accepted tests to verify the status of the afflicted person.
 - 5. Undergo a program of directly observed therapy.
- 6. Participate in a program to notify or appear before designated health officials for verification of status, testing or other purposes consistent with monitoring.
- 7. Comply with an order that the afflicted person refrain from conduct that is a health threat to others or to the community.
- 8. Comply with an order that the afflicted person undergo isolation or quarantine at an approved facility, location or setting for the period and under the conditions set by the court and as approved by the department, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer.
- 9. Comply with an order that the afflicted person be committed to an appropriate facility for the period and under the conditions set by the court and as approved by the department, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer.
- 10. Comply with any other order the court determines is necessary and appropriate.
- B. The court may approve the afflicted person's participation in a voluntary treatment program and may approve and order participation in a voluntary program under the terms prescribed by the court pursuant to this section. A person who accepts a voluntary treatment plan remains under the jurisdiction of the court for the purposes of court ordered examination, treatment, monitoring, isolation or quarantine. The terms prescribed by the court may incorporate the terms of a voluntary treatment plan that shall include provisions for the medically successful complete course of antituberculosis treatment.
- C. The court shall order the least restrictive measures THAT ARE necessary for the examination, treatment, monitoring, isolation or quarantine of the afflicted person AND that will effectively protect the public health and provide appropriate care for the afflicted person. In ordering the least restrictive measures necessary, the court shall also consider input from an

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afflicted person's parent or guardian, if the afflicted person is a minor or incapacitated person.

- D. If the court enters an order pursuant to this section it shall designate a facility or program to supervise the afflicted person and administer the court's order.
- E. The director of a facility or program assigned by the court shall only use the services of any person, institution or program that has agreed to provide these services in the afflicted person's case and only if the local health agency or department determines that the person, institution or program is competent to do so.
- F. The person, facility or program assigned to supervise the afflicted person pursuant to the court's order issued pursuant to this section shall be notified at least three days before a referral. The petitioner, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer recommending the referral and the person, institution or program shall share relevant information about the afflicted person to promote the health and safety of the public and to provide effective intervention and continuity of treatment.
- G. On a motion by the director of the afflicted person's assigned institution or program or on a motion by the petitioner, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer, the court after a hearing may amend or alter its original order if it determines that any of the following is true:
- 1. The afflicted person is not complying with the terms of its original order.
 - 2. The designated treatment plan is no longer appropriate.
- 3. Further observation, examination, treatment, isolation or quarantine is required.
- H. If an afflicted person refuses to comply with any order or amended order issued pursuant to this section, the court may issue additional orders necessary to address and correct the afflicted person's noncompliance and may direct a sheriff or law enforcement officer, on the request of the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer, to take the afflicted person into custody and to OVERSEE AND ENSURE THE transport OF the person to a designated institution or program. AT THE OPTION OF THE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL OFFICER OR THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. AN AFFLICTED PERSON MAY BE TRANSPORTED BY A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL, AMBULANCE PERSONNEL, AN AMBULANCE SERVICE, PHYSICIAN. CONSERVATOR, PARENT, CUSTODIAN, RELATIVE OR FRIEND TO A DESIGNATED INSTITUTION OR FACILITY. A SHERIFF OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL MAINTAIN CUSTODY OF THE AFFLICTED PERSON UNTIL THE AFFLICTED PERSON IS DELIVERED TO THE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER OR TO AN ALTERNATE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL OFFICER OR THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

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- I. On issuance of an order or an amended order issued pursuant to this section, the afflicted person shall be informed of the right to appeal and the right to consult with an attorney.
- J. If any afflicted person who is under court ordered examination, monitoring, treatment, isolation or quarantine issued pursuant to this article is absent without proper authorization from a designated facility or program or if a court order is amended, rescinded or modified, a sheriff or law enforcement officer may be directed by the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer to take the person AFFLICTED PERSON INTO CUSTODY AND TO OVERSEE AND ENSURE THE TRANSPORT OF THE AFFLICTED PERSON to a designated and approved institution or program.
- K. The period of court ordered examination, monitoring, treatment, isolation or quarantine does not run during any unauthorized absence from the jurisdiction or from any required monitoring or supervision. The period resumes only on the afflicted person's voluntary or involuntary return to the designated facility or program.
- L. Except as provided in this section, court ordered examination, treatment, monitoring, isolation or quarantine shall not exceed three hundred sixty-five days.
 - Sec. 3. Section 36-729, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-729. Amended orders for intervention and transport of afflicted persons
- A. If the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer determines that an afflicted person who is not currently detained is in need of immediate and acute intervention or care because the afflicted person's behavior is dangerous to another person or to the community, the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer may issue a written or oral order to a sheriff or law enforcement officer THAT REQUIRES A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL, A PHYSICIAN, AMBULANCE PERSONNEL, AN AMBULANCE SERVICE, GUARDIAN, CONSERVATOR, PARENT, CUSTODIAN, RELATIVE OR FRIEND to take the afflicted person to a location designated by the tuberculosis control officer or the local health officer. A SHERIFF OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL MAINTAIN CUSTODY OF THE AFFLICTED PERSON UNTIL THE AFFLICTED PERSON IS DELIVERED TO THE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER OR TO AN ALTERNATE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL OFFICER OR THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
- B. The afflicted person may be confined for not more than three business days after the afflicted person is taken to the institution, pending consideration by the court of an amended order sought under section 36-728, subsection G.
- C. The tuberculosis control officer, local health officer or designated legal representative shall file a motion for an amended court order not later than three business days after confinement.

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Sec. 4. Section 36-731, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-731. Confinement: selection: jails: prohibition

A. After an afflicted person has been taken into custody pursuant to this article, the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer is responsible for selecting a facility or quarters suitable for the comfortable, safe and humane confinement of the afflicted person, if the person is not otherwise admitted or confined in a health care institution. The tuberculosis control officer or local health officer may authorize a sheriff, law enforcement agency, physician, health care provider, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL, ambulance or ambulance service, guardian, conservator, parent, custodian, relative or friend to transport an afflicted person to a designated institution or location FACILITY if the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer determines that the means of transportation are reliable and would not be detrimental to any person's health, safety or welfare. A SHERIFF OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL MAINTAIN CUSTODY OF THE AFFLICTED PERSON UNTIL THE AFFLICTED PERSON IS DELIVERED TO THE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER OR TO AN ALTERNATE INSTITUTION OR FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL OFFICER OR THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

B. An afflicted person who is not incarcerated on a criminal charge and who is the subject of an order or petition under this article shall not be confined in any prison or jail where those charged with crimes are incarcerated unless the afflicted person represents an immediate and serious danger to the staff or physical facilities of a hospital or any institution to which committed, or unless the afflicted person has failed to obey a court order or has failed to obey a lawful order of the tuberculosis control officer or local health officer issued pursuant to this article and the medical director of the receiving facility or designee has determined that no less restrictive confinement measures are appropriate. The court shall subsequently determine the appropriate level of confinement necessary during this initial consideration of the petition and the request for compulsory detention pursuant to section 36-726, subsection F.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JULY 13, 2009.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JULY 13, 2009.

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